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HERALD TRIBUNE**Today in World Affairs****Facing Up to Red Bluff Seen
Decision for New Regime**

By David Lawrence

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Soviet government would like to have everybody in the world think that the Castro demand for a reduction in the American embassy staff in Havana, which led to the break in diplomatic relations with Cuba, is just an isolated affair between Cuba and the United States. The Moscow regime would also like to give the impression that what's happening in Laos is a spontaneous uprising of the people in protest against alleged interference in their internal affairs by the United States.

Actually, both events are the result of communist initiative and are part of the Soviet offensive in the "cold war."

The Castro government in Cuba is advised hourly by Communist representatives just what to do to aggravate relations with the United States. The Soviet government, moreover, is engaging in a world-wide offensive designed to gain by so-called "peaceful conquest" a dominant position on every continent.

Recently Gen. C. P. Cabell, deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, made a little-noticed speech that tells a good deal about the Soviet strategy and motives. The C. I. A. gathers information about the "cold war" which is constantly being furnished to the highest officials of the United States government.

Chooses Words Carefully

Gen. Cabell naturally chooses his words carefully, and the conclusions he draws can be accepted as authoritative. He says:

"What do the Communist leaders really want? The answer is, simply, the world. Can it conquest, domination, or control, their aim, as stated by themselves and as demonstrated in their actions, is to destroy freedom in the world and to impose a communist structure on the whole globe."

"Their language of total war, their have a superiority and a single-mindedness about promoting a world revolution which is unique in the history of mankind. We have

spots in our non-military posture at home and abroad the world they will as they have in the past to exploit these weaknesses."

"In their non-military realm they have at their disposal all the open techniques of diplomacy, trade, foreign aid and cultural missions which are used by almost any other country, would be legitimate means of official relations."

The Communists have in addition local parties in nearly every country in the world—parties trained and directed by Moscow, as at the recent meeting, and dedicated to the overthrow of representative governments.

"This is no secret. . . . the Soviets have boasted that there are active Communist parties in 87 countries in the world. . . .

"The Soviets have the greatest and most expensive propaganda machine the world has ever known. . . .

"Several years ago we were inclined to say that what goes on far across the Atlantic or the Pacific does not really affect us. Then we began to recognize the real intentions of the Communists. Several months ago we could still have said: 'Today Laos is in danger; tomorrow it may be somewhere else, perhaps closer to home.' Now we are forced to say: 'Today Laos and today Cuba, ninety miles from our shores' . . .

Behind Their Curtains

"Behind their curtain of secrecy, they believe that they can make preparations for a surprise military attack. . . .

"In answer to the question: 'When will the Communists strike?'—the answer is they have attacked, they are attacking, and they will continue to attack."

The foregoing is an example of the kind of thinking that is going on in the Communist mind. It is up to the United States to decide whether to recognize the Peking regime or admitting Red China to the U. N.—all of which is grist to the Communist mill.

The real decision will have to be made soon—whether the new administration is going to face the Communist threat and the Soviet bluff. Laos and Cuba are incidental to the larger aspects of the "cold war."

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